

**GRAYSON COUNTY REPORT
OF
ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN
PLANTS, ANIMALS, AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES
OF
KENTUCKY**

**KENTUCKY STATE NATURE
PRESERVES COMMISSION
801 SCHENKEL LANE
FRANKFORT, KY 40601
(502) 573-2886 (phone)
(502) 573-2355 (fax)**

www.naturepreserves.ky.gov

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

Key for County List Report

Within a county, elements are arranged first by taxonomic complexity (plants first, natural communities last), and second by scientific name. A key to status, ranks, and count data fields follows.

STATUS

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status:

N or blank = none E = endangered T = threatened S = special concern H = historic X = extirpated

USESA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status:

blank = none C = candidate LT = listed as threatened LE = listed as endangered

SOMC = Species of Management Concern

RANKS

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale:

G1 = Critically imperiled

GU = Unrankable

G2 = Imperiled

G#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)

G3 = Vulnerable

G#Q = Questionable taxonomy

G4 = Apparently secure

G#T# = Intraspecific taxa (Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G' portion of the rank then refers to the entire species)

G5 = Secure

GH = Historic, possibly extinct

GNR = Unranked

GX = Presumed extinct

GNA = Not applicable

SRANK: Estimate of element abundance in Kentucky:

S1 = Critically imperiled

SU = Unrankable

S2 = Imperiled

S#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)

S3 = Vulnerable

S#Q = Questionable taxonomy

S4 = Apparently secure

S#T# = Intraspecific taxa

S5 = Secure

SNR = Unranked

SH = Historic, possibly extirpated

SNA = Not applicable

SX = Presumed extirpated

Migratory species may have separate ranks for different population segments (e.g. S1B, S2N, S4M):

S#B = Rank of breeding population

S#N = Rank of non-breeding population

S#M = Rank of transient population

COUNT DATA FIELDS

OF OCCURRENCES: Number of occurrences of a particular element from a county. Column headings are as follows:

E - currently reported from the county

H - reported from the county but not seen for at least 20 years

F - reported from county & cannot be relocated but for which further inventory is needed

X - known to be extirpated from the county

U - reported from a county but cannot be mapped to a quadrangle or exact location.

The data from which the county report is generated is continually updated. The date on which the report was created is in the report footer. Contact KSNPC for a current copy of the report.

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new species of plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments.

KSNPC appreciates the submission of any endangered species data for Kentucky from field observations. For information on data reporting or other data services provided by KSNPC, please contact the Data Manager at:

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission
801 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, KY 40601
phone: (502) 573-2886
fax: (502) 573-2355
email: naturepreserves@ky.gov
internet: www.naturepreserves.ky.gov

County Report of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Plants, Animals, and Natural Communities of Kentucky
Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statutes	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
						E	H	F	X	U
Grayson	Vascular Plants	<i>Baptisia bracteata</i> var. <i>glabrescens</i> PRAIRIES AND OPEN DRY OR UPLAND WOODS; SANDHILLS.	Cream Wild Indigo	S /	G4G5T4T5 / S3	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Vascular Plants	<i>Dodecatheon frenchii</i> OCCURS ON OR UNDER SHADED CLIFFS, SUCH AS SANDSTONE ROCKHOUSES, SOUTH OF THE GLACIAL BOUNDARY (GLEASON & CRONQUIST 1991).	French's Shooting Star	S /	G3 / S3	3	1	0	0	0
Grayson	Vascular Plants	<i>Helianthemum bicknellii</i> Prairies, rocky open areas. Dry, sandy soil. Also woodlands and glades (Weakley 1998).	Plains Frostweed	E /	G5 / S1S2	0	1	0	0	0
Grayson	Vascular Plants	<i>Helianthus eggertii</i> Open oak hickory forest on the highland rim in KY; rocky hills and barrens and roadside remnants of this habitat.	Eggert's Sunflower	T /	G3 / S2	2	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Vascular Plants	<i>Hieracium longipilum</i> Dry prairies, open woods and fields, particularly on sandy soil (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).	Hairy Hawkweed	T /	G4G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Vascular Plants	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i> Prairie patches on limestone.	Round-head Bush-clover	S /	G5 / S3	0	1	0	0	0
Grayson	Vascular Plants	<i>Prenanthes aspera</i> Dry prairies and barrens, limestone glades, dry, open rocky woods. usually in acid soils.	Rough Rattlesnake-root	E /	G4? / S1	0	1	0	0	0
Grayson	Vascular Plants	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i> Calcareous soil in prairies, and glades.	Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	T /	G4 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i> RIFFLES OR SHOALS WITH CURRENT AND SUBSTRATE OF SAND AND/OR GRAVEL IN SMALL TO MODERATE-SIZE RIVERS (CLARKE 1981, WATTERS 1987).	Northern Riffleshell	E / LE	G2T2 / S1	0	1	0	1	0
Grayson	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i> Occurs in medium-sized streams to large rivers generally on mud, rocky, gravel, or sand substrates in flowing water (Baker 1928, Buchanan 1980, Johnson 1978, Murray and Leonard 1962, Parmalee 1967). Often deeply buried in substrate and overlooked by collectors.	Snuffbox	E / SOMC	G3 / S1	0	0	2	0	0
Grayson	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda subrotunda</i> GRAVEL BARS AND DEEP POOLS IN LARGE RIVERS AND LARGE TO MEDIUM-SIZED STREAMS (AHLSTEDT 1984, GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944, NEEL AND ALLEN 1964, PARMALEE 1967).	Longsolid	S /	G3T3 / S3	0	0	2	0	0
Grayson	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Pleurobema clava</i> This species is an inhabitant of small streams and rivers (Goodrich and Van Der Schalie 1944; Ortmann 1919,1925), although in Kentucky it is known from moderately large rivers. Often deeply buried in the substrate and consequently difficult to find (Watters 1987).	Clubshell	E / LE	G2 / S1	0	0	0	2	0
Grayson	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i> SMALL TO LARGE RIVERS WITH SAND, GRAVEL, AND COBBLE AND MODERATE TO SWIFT CURRENT, SOMETIMES IN DEEP WATER (PARMALEE 1967, BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983).	Rabbitsfoot	T / SOMC	G3T3 / S2	0	0	0	1	0
Grayson	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Villosa lienosa</i> INHABITS SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED RIVERS, USUALLY IN SHALLOW WATER ON A SAND/MUD/DETRITUS BOTTOM (PARMALEE 1967, GORDON AND LAYZER 1989).	Little Spectaclecase	S /	G5 / S3S4	4	0	1	0	0
Grayson	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Villosa ortmanni</i> Free-flowing, upland rivers that range in size from small (1st order) spring fed streams to the Green River (Cicerello 1994). Many flow permanently, but others sometimes have no flow. Substrates range from cobble and boulder with mixed gravel and sand over bedrock to clayey-mud. Depths range from less than 6 inches to more than 2 meters.	Kentucky Creekshell	T / SOMC	G2 / S2	1	0	3	0	0
Grayson	Crustaceans	<i>Barbicambarus cornutus</i> LIVES UNDER OR NEAR LARGE, FLAT COBBLES OR BOULDERS IN STREAMS.	Bottlebrush Crayfish	S /	G3G4 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Crustaceans	<i>Orconectes inermis inermis</i> SUBTERRANEAN WATERS (HOBBS 1989).	Ghost Crayfish	S /	G5T3T4 / S3	0	0	1	0	0

County Report of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Plants, Animals, and Natural Communities of Kentucky
Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
						E	H	F	X	U
Grayson	Fishes	<i>Ichthyomyzon castaneus</i>	Chestnut Lamprey	S /	G4 / S2	0	1	0	0	0
		Moderate-size creeks, large rivers, and reservoirs. Substrate consists of gravel and rubble with areas of sand and silt. Larvae require clear streams with stable bars of silt, sand and organic detritis (Becker 1983, Pflieger 1975, Rohde and Lanteigne-Courchere 1980, Scott and Crossman 1973, Smith 1979).								
Grayson	Fishes	<i>Ictiobus niger</i>	Black Buffalo	S /	G5 / S3	0	2	0	0	0
		RESERVOIRS AND MEDIUM TO LARGE RIVERS WITH MODERATE TO LOW GRADIENT AND SOMETIME SWIFT CURRENT (BECKER 1983, PFLIEGER 1975, SMITH 1979, TRAUTMAN 1981, AND BURR AND WARREN 1986).								
Grayson	Amphibians	<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis</i>	Eastern Hellbender	S / SOMC	G3G4T3T4 / S3	1	0	0	0	0
		CONFINED TO RUNNING WATERS OF FAIRLY LARGE STREAMS AND RIVERS.								
Grayson	Reptiles	<i>Elaphe guttata guttata</i>	Corn Snake	S /	G5T5 / S3	2	0	0	0	0
		The species is found in virtually all upland situations including prairie, fields, woods, and around settlements and buildings, especially cornfields (Wright and Wright 1957). Apparently they do not occur in bottomlands since these are not included in any references. In KY, the species has been found everywhere from woodlands to cultivated fields, preferring woodland edge and overgrown fence rows. The species often burrows under cover and can be found occasionally under logs, rocks, debris, etc.								
Grayson	Reptiles	<i>Ophisaurus attenuatus longicaudus</i>	Eastern Slender Glass Lizard	T /	G5T5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
		THIS TERRESTRIAL LIZARD INHABITS GRASSY FIELDS, BRUSHY AREAS, OPEN WOODLANDS, AND SEEMS TO PREFER DRIER, UPLAND SITES. LIKELY OCCURRED IN NATIVE GRASSLANDS, AND REMAINS MOST COMMON IN BARRENS TYPE VEGETATION.								
Grayson	Breeding Birds	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk	S /	G5 / S3B,S4N	1	0	0	0	0
		FOREST AND OPEN WOODLAND, CONIFEROUS, MIXED, OR DECIDUOUS, PRIMARILY IN CONIF. IN MORE NORTHERN AND MOUNTAINOUS PORTION OF RANGE (B83 COM01NA). MIGRATES THROUGH VARIOUS HABITATS, MAINLY ALONG RIDGES, LAKESHORES, & COASTLINES (B83NAT01NA).								
Grayson	Breeding Birds	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow	S / SOMC	G4 / S3B	2	0	0	0	0
		OPEN FIELDS & MEADOWS W/ GRASS INTERSPERSED W/ WEEDS OR SHRUBBY VEG., ESPEC. IN DAMP OR LOW-LYING AREAS, ADJACENT TO SALT MARSH IN SOME AREAS. IN MIGRATION & WINTER ALSO IN GRASSY AREAS ADJACENT TO PINE WOODS OR SECOND-GROWTH WOODS.								
Grayson	Breeding Birds	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	T / LT	G5 / S2B,S2S3 N	1	0	0	0	0
		PRIMARILY NEAR SEACOASTS, RIVERS, AND LARGE LAKES. PREFERENTIALLY ROOSTS IN CONIFERS IN WINTER IN SOME AREAS. IN WINTER, MAY ASSOCIATE WITH WATERFOWL CONCENTRATIONS OR CONGREGATE IN AREAS WITH ABUNDANT DEAD FISH (B82GRI01NA).								
Grayson	Breeding Birds	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick's Wren	S / SOMC	G5 / S3B	3	0	0	0	0
		BRUSHY AREAS, THICKETS AND SCRUB IN OPEN COUNTRY, OPEN AND RIPARIAN WOODLAND, AND CHAPARRAL, MORE COMMONLY IN ARID RE- GIONS BUT LOCALLY ALSO IN HUMID AREAS (SUBTROPICAL AND TEM- PERATE ZONES) (B83COM01NA). FOUND IN COUNTRY TOWNS AND FARMS								
Grayson	Mammals	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Gray Myotis	T / LE	G3 / S2	1	0	1	0	0
		Gray bats use primarily caves throughout the year, although they move from one cave to another seasonally. Males and young of the year use different caves in summer than females.								
Grayson	Mammals	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana Bat	E / LE	G2 / S1S2	0	1	0	0	0
		Indiana bats use primarily caves for hibernacula, although they are occasionally found in old mine portals.								
Grayson	Communities	<i>Acidic mesophytic forest</i>		/	GNR / S5	2	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Acidic sub-xeric forest</i>		/	GNR / S5	3	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Calcareous mesophytic forest</i>		/	GNR / S5	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Calcareous sub-xeric forest</i>		/	GNR / S5	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Deep soil mesophytic forest</i>		/	GNR / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Hemlock-mixed forest</i>		/	GNR / S5	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Limestone barrens</i>		/	GNR / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Limestone flat rock glade</i>		/	GNR / S1	1	0	0	0	0

County Report of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Plants, Animals, and Natural Communities of Kentucky
 Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statutes	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
						E	H	F	X	U
Grayson	Communities	<i>Limestone prairie</i>		/	GNR / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Tallgrass prairie</i>		/	GNR / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Xeric acidic forest</i>		/	GNR / S5	1	0	0	0	0
Grayson	Communities	<i>Xerohydric flatwoods</i>		/	GNR / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0